

the national level, CSU engineers and students are developing clean-running engines, methods to mass-produce solar cells, and other cutting-edge technology.

At the Engines and Energy Conversion Laboratory (EECL), housed in the old Fort Collins powerplant, engineers are designing industrial and automotive engines which need less energy to operate and release less exhaust. The lab has strong support from the natural gas industry which has already begun to implement the new technology. Through cooperation between the University, industry and federal agencies, clean-air efforts are progressing with greater speed and efficiency than with traditional regulatory methods. The Environmental Protection Agency and the City of Denver have awarded EECL grants to develop clean-air engine technology. The National Science Foundation commissioned the lab to build an online engine which scientists can access from around the world. Additionally, the lab's automobile engines are some of the fastest, highest mileage natural gas engines in the country.

The Mechanical Engineering Department is also involved in creating a method for the production of solar cells. The high cost of solar cell production has prevented most households and small businesses from making significant use of this energy-saving technology. The Department is discovering a method for mass-production which will lower the price while increasing reliability and worker safety.

Also of note, CSU participates in the Department of Energy's Industrial Assessment Program offering free energy, waste, and productivity assessments to small and mid-sized manufacturers. Assessments usually result in annual cost savings of \$55,000 to these businesses. CSU is the only university in the mountain state region to provide this service.

The Head of the Mechanical Engineering Department, Dr. Tim Tong believes that advancements in energy conservation will continue as energy is deregulated. He and members of his department are working to ensure that Colorado State University will continue to play a vital role in energy research and development into the next century. I would like to thank Dr. Tim Tong, the Head of the Mechanical Engineering Department, Dr. Bryan Willson, the Director of the EECL, and Robert Enzenroth for their time and for their commitment to this important endeavor.

Mr. Speaker, these professionals are providing academic and scientific leadership for the nation. I commend their work to all Members of the House and stand eager to provide further information about the Colorado State University Mechanical Engineering Department upon request of any colleague.

HUN SEN IS BECOMING CAMBODIA'S NEW POL POT

HON. DANA ROHRBACHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced legislation in the U.S. House of Representatives condemning Hun Sen as a war criminal. If he continues his war against Democracy in Cambodia and continues ordering brutality and killing, my fellow Congressmen will pass this legislation

Hun Sen is fooling no one. The election was stolen. He now hopes to intimidate freedom loving Cambodians. The attacks on Buddhist monks and peaceful demonstrators serves only to confirm that he is a dictator and an enemy to anyone who loves freedom. As his thugs—whether in uniform or civilian clothing—mercilessly shoot and beat freedom loving Cambodians—including old women and children, it's clear Hun Sen still has the same lack of human morality as when he was a commander in Pol Pot's genocidal army.

Hun Sen must not be permitted to become a new Pol Pot. This is a turning point in history. Those young Cambodians in uniforms and their commanders must not support Hun Sen. They should defend those courageous Cambodians who seek Democracy. If Hun Sen is permitted to become Cambodia's new Pol Pot, he will murder Cambodia's future and hand the country over to foreigners who seek to enslave the Cambodian people.

Only the courage of the Cambodian people will permit this, but they should know that freedom loving people, especially here in the United States, are praying for them. In spirit, we are on their side. Ultimately, it is the courage and ideals of the Cambodian people that will make the difference.

I and all Americans wish you success in this struggle.

TONY STEIN: AMERICAN HERO

HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to bring to the attention of my colleagues the sacrifices of Tony Stein, an American hero from Dayton, Ohio, the principal city in my district. As a corporal in the Marine Corps, he took part in the initial assault on the island of Iwo Jima and became the first Daytonian to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor in World War II.

After hitting the beach, Corporal Stein showed selfless courage at great personal risk to protect his fellow soldiers. His initiative, bravery, and unflagging devotion to duty helped ensure the success of our war effort. He was killed in action on March 1, 1945, ten days after he received the Medal of Honor.

Last month, the Dayton City Commission voted to name the Keowee Street Bridge in Stein's North Dayton neighborhood the Tony Stein Memorial Bridge.

This Saturday, Tony Stein will be honored at a ceremony at the bridge marking the new name. In doing so, the City will pay tribute to an American hero and to all veterans who gave of themselves in the service of our country.

I commend to my colleagues an article about Stein which appeared in the September 3, 1998 issue of the Dayton Daily News.

[From the Dayton Daily News, Sept. 3, 1998]

BRIDGE A MEMORIAL TO TONY STEIN

(By Derek All)

Mention Tony Stein's name in some city circles and many people will probably shrug their shoulders unknowingly.

Countless motorists have driven on the street named in his honor, but it's a pretty sure bet few Daytonians know much about the man himself.

Stein, a corporal in the U.S. Marine Corps, was the first Daytonian to be honored with the Congressional Medal of Honor for service during World War II.

The two-block street, adjacent to the war monument at Keowee and Valley streets in Old North Dayton, was renamed Tony Stein Way in May 1987 in honor of the former Kiser High School student who worked at the Delco Products division of General Motors Corp. before joining the Marines in September 1942.

A destroyer escort named after Stein was launched in Seattle, Wash., in 1970. An American Legion post—the Tony Stein American Legion Post No. 619—also was named in his honor.

Now, after lobbying from residents of Old North Dayton, city commissioners on Aug. 26 unanimously approved naming the bridge over the Mad River at Keowee Street the Tony Stein Memorial Bridge.

In a letter of support, Northeast Priority Board chairman Joe Kanak wrote, "This gesture would be in honor of a notable war hero who was born and lived in Dayton, and would also represent our respect for the many lives given in battle to defend and preserve democracy."

Ronald Brookekey of the Kiser High School Alumni Association also urged commissioners to approve the change.

Brookekey said Stein, a graduate of the school, deserved the bridge honor because he died protecting the country.

"The memorial bridge would not be a memorial to war, but a memorial to the sacrifice of a north Dayton citizen," Brookekey said.

Stein, who was 22, was killed less than two weeks after he earned the medal during the initial assault on Iwo Jima on Feb. 19, 1945.

The citation awarding the medal to Stein stated:

"After hitting the beach at Iwo Jima, Stein, armed with a personally devised aircraft-type weapons, provided rapid covering fire as his platoon moved into position.

"When his comrades were stalled by machine gun and mortar fire, Stein stood up in the enemy's view in order to learn their position.

"He charged enemy pillboxes one by one, killing 20 of the enemy during a ferocious assault. Stein ran out of ammunition and removed his helmet and shoes for ease of movement in returning to the beach. He made eight trips to the beach under furious fire, carrying or assisting a wounded man each time, and returning with ammunition.

"Stein then directed fire against an enemy pillbox, destroying the unit. Later in the day, although his weapon was shot from his hands twice, he personally covered the withdrawal of his platoon to the company position."

On March 1, 1945, 10 days after receiving the Medal of Honor, Stein was killed in the battle for Mount Suribachi on Iwo Jima. He was the first of four Daytonians to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor

A TRIBUTE TO REVEREND THEBO AND THE OPEN DOOR MISSION

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, during the most recent district work period, Reverend Thebo, the Director and founder of the Open Door Mission in Fort Collins, Colorado, took the time to show my staff